

The Lexington Intelligencer.

VOL. XXXII

LEXINGTON, LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1902.

No 5

IN THE YEARS AGONE.

Doings in Lexington and Vicinity
in the Year 1869.

EXTRACTS FROM AN OLD PAPER.

Interesting Reading for Those Who
Delve in Doings of the Past.

[The following paragraphs are taken from the Lexington Caucasian and Express of date February 20th, 1869, just thirty-three years ago on Thursday of this week.—ED. INTELLIGENCER.]

Building.—Preparations for spring work, in the line of building, have already developed themselves to indicate that a good deal will be done. Messrs. Eneberg & Jennings are grading the lot in the rear of their present lumber yard and removing their lumber to it, preparatory to building at once two or three fine store-houses on Main street, the brick for which are partly on the ground. Three new houses for business are to be commenced on the opening of spring on Pine street, near Hays' manufactory, and others are talked about, with a possibility of accomplishment. Mr. Ballard is erecting a small residence on College street and Mr. Jesse Earl, who sold his property on that street, will build in another part of the city. Brick have been in good supply for the last two years and Mr. Farrar is going to put in steam machinery to supply them in quantities to suit the demand, we suppose.

Macadamizing.—What are our city fathers going to do about macadamizing our streets and the building of a new market house? We should like to know. Are they going to leave us in the mud another year? Main street has been perfectly terrible; almost impassible; and if it and other streets are not to be rocked we shall be in a terrible condition indeed. It is complained by many that in bad weather it is almost impossible to get to market, and when they do get there the house is too small to hold them. We must have a change, some way. The plank walk is going down on South street. It is old, rickety and constantly falling, and should be replaced by a good brick sidewalk.

The Cemetery.—We noticed in passing through the cemetery that the monument set up to Dr. Perrie has fallen down. Others are falling and many more will fall if not attended to at once. Will the lot owners indicate, or assist in indicating, some plan by which this sacred ground may be taken care of and adorned? Would it not be well that they call a meeting to digest some plan? We are not lot owners but are prepared to contribute as if we were the largest. We want to see Macpelah rank as a first-class burying ground, as its location and natural beauty demand. Will those who have friends buried there attend to it? The case is urgent.

Weather, River, &c.—The weather is decidedly spring-like, with the birds singing and preparations making for gardeners. The river is in fine order but no arrivals since our last. The W. J. Lewis of the O line was to have left St. Louis for Omaha on the 18th, but as the river is still closed at Omaha she may be delayed a few days. The Antelope (Independent) also advertised for same place on the 18th. The packets of the season not all yet mentioned.

The Roads.—The roads have for most of the week continued in a most dreadful condition, being so deep with mud that few or no persons could get into town; so that we have been duller than usual and as a consequence had less to eat—no marketing scarcely being brought in.

Removal.—We shall remove our office to the corner of Main and Pine streets, over the drug store of Dan Davis, on the first of March next. Our friends and patrons will please bear this in mind.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, January 28th, by Elder, Lewis Gillet and Henry Marks:

Dawson, Mr. John T. Taylor to Miss Mary Belle Neet, both of this city. No cards.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 16th inst., Miss Emma W., daughter of Manville T. Buford, Esq., of this county, to Mr. Grundy Young, of Lebanon, Kentucky, by the Rev. Mr. Dulin.

We tender to the happy couple and the respected family of the bride our best thanks for their attention to this office and hope for them all that their young hearts have pictured the future. We hope for them—

"A life among high thoughts, and smiles As beautiful as love; with grasping hands, And hearts that flutter with divine life wherever their steps are heard."

In this county, January 28th, by the Rev. William B. McFarland, at the residence of Col. John R. DeMoss, William Neill, late of the C. S. A., and Miss Alice Evans, of Grand Pass.

Success to a gallant soldier and gentleman, with his beautiful young bride.

In Lexington, Ky., on the 27th January, at Phoenix hotel, Miss Hattie Moore, late of this city, to Mr. James K. Withers, of Georgetown, Ky. Attendants, ex-Governor Robinson and Miss Cora Henning.

In this city, February 15th, by Rev. Dr. W. F. Camp, at the residence of the bride's father Mr. James Vincent Cook, of Grenada, Miss., to Miss Helen Mary Edwards, of this city.

May God bless and attend them through life.

In this city, at the Virginia hotel, 11th inst., Mr. Robert W. Ray to Miss Anna D. Rieves, all of Dover.

May peace and happiness attend them.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, 10th, by Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh, Mr. Joe J. Lyle to Miss Cornelia, daughter of Logan Bailey, of Woodford county, Kentucky.

In this county, by Elder J. A. McHatton, the 9th inst., Mr. W. D. Armstrong to Miss Bettie M. Small, both of this county.

In this city, February 16th, by Rev. J. W. Dunn, Mr. Samuel Boothman to Miss Jane Richards, all of this city.

In this county, by the same, same day, Mr. Thomas J. Courtland to Miss Sarah M. Hareison.

In this county, on the 7th inst., Mr. William C. Hatley to Mrs. Elizabeth Hareison.

DEATHS.

In this city, February 6th, Judith T. Snow, wife of Ezekiah Snow, aged 64 years.

Mrs. Snow was a native of Massachusetts, but had resided in this city for a number of years. Many years ago she united herself with the O. S. Presbyterian church, in the bosom of which she lived and died. Mrs. Snow's disease was cancer of the breast, from which she suffered for six or eight years. She leaves no children.

In this city, January 28th, John W. H., infant son of William T. and Martha A. Morrison, aged one year and four months.

In this city, February 6th, Sarah E., daughter of William T. and Martha A. Morrison, aged four years.

Entertainment a Success.

The ladies of the Baptist church cleared about fifty dollars at the Japanese bazaar and valentine party given at the church last Friday night to raise money with which to improve the parsonage.

The entertainment was a delightful one and the booths were most beautifully and artistically arranged. The valentine booth was especially pretty. An enjoyable luncheon was served by young ladies in Japanese costumes.

The INTELLIGENCER congratulates the ladies on the success of their entertainment and is glad to know that the people of Lexington appreciated, substantially, the commendable cause in which this entertainment was given.

The following Lexingtonians Sundayed at Napoleon: Misses Lydia Marek, Annie Stalling, Ida Gillet

GOV. DOCKERY NAMES TAX COMMISSION

Provided for in a Law Passed by the Last Session of the Missouri Legislature.

A MOST INTERESTING STORY OF SLAVERY DAYS.

A Quaker Firm Refused to Handle Money Acquired Through Sale of Negroes.

State Tax Commission Named.

Gov. Dockery has announced the names of the members of the state tax commission, for which provision was made at the last session of the legislature. The members of the commission are State Attorney General E. C. Crow, Judge William M. Williams of Booneville and Hon. Peyton A. Parks of Clinton. The commission will meet in Jefferson City today and organize by electing a president and secretary, after which permanent quarters will be selected in the capitol building for the sessions of the commission.

The act which passed the last legislature providing for the appointment of the commission was approved on the 17th of last April, the purpose of which commission is to revise chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1899, relating to revenue and the assessment and collection thereof. By the provisions of the act the attorney general was to be one member of the commission, and the time of appointment of the commission was to be left to the discretion of the governor, but under no condition was the commission to hold their office beyond the first day of April, 1903. The act passed provides for the duties of the commission as follows, says the Jefferson City Press:

"First, they shall make a careful and complete compilation of all laws bearing upon the subject of taxation now in force in the state of Missouri and the decision of the supreme court of said state relating to said laws; second, they shall procure, classify and arrange in convenient tabular form full and pertinent statistics showing as far as practicable the amount raised by taxation in each county and municipality in the state and the rates adopted, the proportion between the true and the assessed valuation and such other information in reference to the practical operation of the present system of taxation in this state as they may deem it important and essential. It shall be the duty of all county and municipal officers in this state to furnish the commission with such information as they may require of them; third, they shall thoroughly investigate all complaints which may be made to them of illegal, unjust or excessive taxation and shall endeavor to ascertain to what extent and in what manner, if at all, the present system is defective, unequal and oppressive; fourth, they shall avail themselves of all information afforded by the reports of tax commissions of other states and shall inquire into the systems of such county and municipal taxation in force in other states, especially those in which new methods of taxation have been introduced with a view to ascertaining what changes, if any, in the tax laws of this state are expedient and desirable; fifth, they shall embody the result of their investigation in a report which shall be as plain, concise and comprehensive as possible. Such report shall be prepared in proper form for publication with full index and shall be transmitted, when complete, to the governor, who shall file the same with the secretary of state. Said commission shall draft and file with the governor a general revenue measure and he shall transmit the same to the general assembly for their action thereon at its first meeting next ensuing, whether the same be extra or regular session thereof."

E. B. Campbell, wife and little daughter, Vera May, went to Kansas City on a visit to Mrs. Campbell's mother, Mrs. N. G. Tompkins, and business combined Thursday morning.

Louis Gratz returned Thursday morning from a business visit to Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Firm That Opposed Slavery.

Away back in 1835 James and R. Aull were in the mercantile and banking business in Lexington and extended their trade over broad territory. They constituted the leading firm of the town and did an immense business. In those days the sales of negroes were sources of considerable revenue to their masters and as a matter of course large sums of money emanating from this traffic passed through the Aull banking house.

The banking firm in the east with which the Messrs. Aull did business and with which they carried large sums of money, was Siter Price & Co., of Philadelphia, a firm composed of Quakers, which, in addition to a banking business, conducted a general wholesale mercantile establishment.

In the correspondence which passed between the Philadelphia firm and the Lexington business house, as shown by letters from Siter Price & Co. to the Messrs. Aull, many of which are now in possession of those who are left to represent the Lexington Historical Society and to whom the INTELLIGENCER is indebted for the interesting letter that will follow in the course of this story, Quaker terms, as thee, thou, etc., appeared up to the year 1832, at which time a change was made by those people, who adopted the easier and better sounding English in use at this day.

These Quakers were a sturdy lot of people and with most of them no business move was made without a conscientious after a thorough study of the point at issue. This conscientious performance of what they thought to be right was not deterred or hindered by financial or other consideration, a comparison not in the least odious with the custom that generally prevails at the present day, when commercialism has manifested itself to an alarming extent in state, and even, in some instances, in church affairs.

In the course of their business relations, reverting to Siter Price & Co. and the Messrs. Aull, the former firm at one time received a large remittance for deposit from the latter, the proceeds of the sales of slaves by some of the customers of the Lexington firm. Whereupon the Philadelphia house indited the following letter to the house at Lexington:

Philadelphia 5mo 12th 1835
James & R. Aull
Lexington, Mo

Since we have understood, that the remittances of James Head and Thompson, Patrick & Wilcoxson, are the proceeds of traffic in Slaves, we have felt exceedingly uneasy, at being instrumental in promoting a Trade, which we believe to be in direct Opposition to the Religious Obligation we owe to the Colored People of our Country; who, as Human Beings stand equal in the sight of that Holy One, who declares, that His Kingdom shall be of all nations, tongues and People, who fear God, and work righteousness; for there can be no Slaves in Heaven. We understand, that the business which occupies the time of these individuals, is the Purchase of Slaves in the upper Part of Missouri, and carrying them to Louisiana & Mississippi for Sale. The same Trade carried on, between The West Indies and New Orleans, a much Shorter distance, would be Præy by our Laws; and on the grounds of morality or Justice, we cannot see a distinction between The Foreign and Domestic Slave Trade. We are no enthusiasts, and take no part in the agitation parties of Colonizationists or Abolitionists; but, we think Slavery is Contrary to the Spirit of our Free Institutions; and, altho' we would never interfere with Others, in their right of Opinion or Property, yet, we

must adhere to our Conscientious Scruples, which clearly tell us, that any dealings in Human Flesh, 'is Opposed to that duty, obligating doing to others, as we would be done by. Reflecting on the Possibility, that some wonderful change should give the Colored Population their Freedom, by enslaving the Whites; we shudder at the mere idea of a Domestic Slave Trade, in which we should be the Victims, and separated from our Families, carried to a distance, and sold into an endless Bondage.

In a mere matter of money interest, the risk to you, of such a Trade, or of trusting those engaged in it, we should think was very great; and the danger of loss, greater than all the Profit, that could be Obtained by the remittances. For Ourselves, we have Paid the money away, being unwilling to promote Our own Interest, with the views we think are right, to appropriate any part of it to our own benefit.

In thus presenting our Conscientious Scruples to Your consideration, we feel a confident hope, that they will be estimated by you in no other light, than a humble desire on our Part, to thus do our duty here, in the hope of the reward hereafter.

With the assurance of our sentiments of respect & esteem to you,

We remain, Your Friends
SITER PRICE & CO.

It is to be regretted that the answer to this letter, a copy of which was originally in the copying book of the Messrs. Aull, was torn out and in some way got lost several years ago. It is said to have been ruled by the same broad spirit as that which is found in the Philadelphia letter and would be valuable just here had we a copy of it available for publication in this connection.

The firm, yet polite language in which the Philadelphia letter is couched furnishes a pleasing comparison, from a standpoint of consideration of the rights of others, with the pell-mell, don't care conditions that exist today in the struggle of the American people for the almighty dollar. The letter is punctuated here just as it was written; the capitalization is also the same.

Building and Loan Matters.

The regular monthly meeting of the Lexington Building and Loan association was held Friday, February 14th, at their hall over C. W. Loomis' drug store, and the funds of the association were offered for loan. Two loans were bid off at premiums of \$29.00 and \$10.00 per share, respectively.

Nominations for a new board of directors were made as follows: W. G. McCausland, T. J. Bandon, C. W. Loomis, Albert Winkler, Geo. Hutchison, Louis Gratz, Walter B. Waddell, J. R. Moorehead, Jos. L. Long, August Eagle, Henry Sinauer, I. O. Hays, J. G. Crenshaw, Thos. Walton, Frank Nicholson, Edward Aull, W. E. Baskett, Oswald Winkler, A. W. Sandring, C. H. Schaefermeyer, B. F. Eaton and John Taylor. The secretary was instructed to hold the ticket open to March 1 for additions thereto. Any member of the association may have the name of any shareholder added to the list of candidates. The election will be held Tuesday, April 1, 1902.

The shares of the 16th series now being offered are finding ready buyers. It is the intention of the directors to, as far as possible, supply the borrowing applicants with shares. Any one having a mortgage to pay, or who desires to buy or build a home, would do well to make application for shares in this series, as it will be a year before other shares are offered.

Deserved Promotion.

N. K. Henry, who has been connected with the McCormick Machinery company for the past ten years, has been promoted by the company. He has been put in charge of that territory comprising northwest Arkansas, southwest Missouri, six counties in southeast Kansas and the Cherokee nation. His headquarters will be at Springfield, Mo. Mr. Henry's many Lexington friends will learn with pleasure of his business success and the high esteem in which he is held by the firm for which he works.

A TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD.

A Confederate Officer Who Distinguished Himself.

DIED AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Was Literally Shot to Pieces—in Peace
a Splendid Citizen.

In a general order issued from the headquarters of the United Confederate Veterans at New Orleans and signed by the commander-in-chief, General John B. Gordon, and his adjutant general and chief of staff, Geo. Moorman, the following tribute is paid to General William H. Young, who died at San Antonio, Texas:

With deep sorrow the general commanding announces the death, at his home in San Antonio, Texas, of that gallant confederate soldier and chivalrous gentleman, General Wm. H. Young, who was a distinguished brigadier general in the confederate army; ex-major general of the southwestern subdivision of the Texas division of the United Confederate Veterans; a member of Albert Sidney Johnson Camp No. 144, United Confederate Veterans, at San Antonio, Texas, and a member of the committee on "monument to the women of the south."

His father moved from Augusta county, in the old dominion, to Missouri, in the thirties, where General Young was born, and from there the youth afterwards migrated to the "Lone Star State," to the romantic history of which he was in after years to so gloriously contribute, and to illumine by his deeds of deathless valor.

He started out in the confederate army as a captain in the 9th Texas infantry; was afterwards its colonel; and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, the Kentucky campaign, Murfreesboro, or Stone's River, Chickamauga, Atlanta, and in nearly all the great battles in which the army of Tennessee won such undying renown.

General Young was one of the youngest brigadier generals in the confederate army, and during his career received so many, and such terrible wounds, and performed prodigies of valor which have placed his name high on the roll of fame.

At the battle of Murfreesboro the gallantry of Colonel Young and his men won the especial commendation of General Cheatham, and Colonel Young was wounded in the right shoulder and had two horses shot under him; at Jackson, Miss., he was wounded in the right thigh; at the battle of Chickamauga he was shot through the left breast; at Kennesaw mountain he was wounded in the neck and jaw; at Allatoona his horse was shot under him and the bones of his left ankle shot in twain; he was captured in this condition. Suffering excruciating pain, he lay for four months in federal hospitals at Marietta, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville, and in February, 1865, was carried to Johnson's Island and remained until July 25th, after the surrender, being then only in his twenty-eighth year.

In peace, General Young has added to his fame as a distinguished soldier the record of a splendid citizen and a generous friend, always ready to help and give to his needy comrades, or to assist the cause, the leaders, and the people he loved so well. As a proof of his devotion, in 1899, when assistance was needed in Mr. Jefferson Davis' affairs, and his friends in Texas were appealed to, General Young suspended his business for over a week, and nobly and generously undertook the collection of funds in San Antonio, and made a house to house canvass, assisting to raise funds needed for our beloved chieftain, and forwarded the largest amount received from any source.

Almost born and bred within the shadow of the Alamo, he received inspiration from the halo of fame which encircles that sacred spot, and he and his glorious troops performed brilliant and imperishable deeds which are indelibly recorded in the story of Texas heroism and in the history of the great war between the states; and his name and fame will live as long as the story of the greatest of civil wars is perpetuated in the annals of time.